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FOR

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By

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This report was prepared by Sri N. Lakshminarayan Rao in 1949-50 when he was officiating as Government Epigraphist for India and myself had gone on deputation to Holland.

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INTRODUCTION

During the year 1947-48 eight copper-plate records were examined and impressions of 244 stone inscriptions were taken and studied. As usual the largest number of stone inscriptions comes from South India.

Copper Plates

From the Curator of the Lucknow Museum were received impressions of four copper-plate records, the originals of which are preserved in the Śiva temple at Pāṇḍukēśvar, Garhwal District, Uttar Pradesh. Two of them (Nos. 5 and 6) are issued by Lalitaśūradēva, the third (No. 7) by Padmaṭadēva and the fourth (No. 8) by Subhiksharājadēva. Lalitaśūradēva describes himself as the son of Ishtaṅgaṇadēva and grandson of Nimbara. Padmaṭadēva and his son Subhiksharājadēva apparently belonged to another family as the genealogy found in their records is different. It is as follows :—Salōṇāditya, his son Icchhaṭadēva, his son Dēsaṭadēva, his son Padmaṭadēva whose son was Subhiksharājadēva. While the charters of Lalitaśūradēva and Pamaṭadēva are issued from Kārttikē-yapura, those of Subhiksharājadēva are issued from Subhikshapura, a new city which he apparently founded after his own name. We have no means of ascertaining when these chiefs ruled ; but the palaeography of their records may be referred to the 9-10th century A.D. Since the palaeography of their inscriptions is more or less alike, the two sets of rulers would not have been far removed from each other in point of time.

The Kāsāre plates of Nikumbhallaśakti (No. 3) may be mentioned as a worthy acquisition of the year under review. The record helps us to determine the form of the name of one of the members of the Sēndraka dynasty, viz., Allaśakti who was hitherto known to historians as Nikumbhallaśakti which was not capable of being properly interpreted.

Stone Inscriptions

Among the stone inscriptions, the earliest is a Tamil record of Mahārāja Paramēśvaravarman discovered in the Chingleput District, Madras State (No. 83). It refers to the erection of a temple by Sōmāśiyār and others during the first year of the king's reign. The record may be assigned on palaeographic grounds to the 7th century A. D. and may therefore be taken to be of Pallava Paramēśvaravarman I.

An inscription (No. 14) at Kottūru in the Tadpatri taluk, Anantapur District, refers itself to the reign of the Western Chālukya king Vijayāditya Satyāśraya and is dated in the fourth year of his reign. It states that a chief of the Bāṇa family was governing the district of Vaṅganūr-*vishaya* as a feudatory of the king and records a gift of land at Penukapurū to a Brāhmaṇa of the Bhāradvāja-*gōtra*. A record (No. 194) from Gudugudi, Dharwar District, Bombay State, belongs to the reign of the Western Chālukya king Vikramāditya, who seems to be the second king of that name and it refers to the construction of a tank. From the same place comes an inscription on a hero-stone (No. 195) of the reign of the Rāshtrakūṭa king Amōghavarsha which records the death of *nālgāvunḍa* Kalirūpa, along with others, when Kaliga of Belvola made an attack. Another Rāshtrakūṭa record (No. 203) of the time of Indra and dated in Śaka 846, comes from Lakshmīpur in the same district. It gives the interesting information that at the time of the record Ajavarmarāsa of the Kadamba family was holding the office of *nālgāvunḍa* and that Banavāsi 12000 province had been divided into two parts which were being administered by Baṅkeya and Śaṅkaraganda. A record of the Rāshtrakūṭa king Jagattuṅga which comes from Śāvikēri (No. 227) refers to one Rājāditya of the Saḷuki family as the governor of Banavāsi-*maṇḍala* and states that his wife Śrī-Mādevī was administering the division of Samakarige twelve. Samakarige, the chief town of the division, is identical with modern Śāvikēri where the record was found.

A prince of the Bāṇa family named Aggapa figures in a record at Chinna Pappūru (No. 6) in Tadpatri taluk. He bears the titles *Nandagirinātha*, *Parivipura-paramēśvara*, etc., which are usually associated with the rulers of this family after about the 10th century A. D. This record has, therefore, to be assigned to this period and palaeography supports this view. At Sannamūru in the Podili taluk, Nellore District, was copied an inscription (No. 99) of a Bāṇa chief also named Aggaparāju. But this record is dated Śaka 930, Vaiśākha Punnama, Friday, corresponding to A. D. 1008, April 23, Friday. It states that the chief granted to god Agrastēśvara of Srannagūru some lands situated in Pedda-rāja and Koṇḍuka-rāja. It needs to be ascertained how the Bāṇa chief happened to exercise sway over these divisions, for the territory of this family was situated further south-west, in the areas covered by the districts of North Arcot, Anantapur and Cuddapah and part of Eastern Mysore. One of the circumstances which might have led to the advent of the Bāṇa chief Aggaparāju to this region might be the Western Chālukya advance into this part of the country under Bayal-Nambi, the general of Ahavamalla (Satyāśraya) in A. D. 1006 (S.I.I., Vol. VI, No. 102). In the wake of this invasion, Aggaparāju, a scion of the Bāṇas, who were hereditary Western Chālukya subordinates administering parts of Anantapur and Cuddapah Districts, might have found his way into Pedda-rāja and Koṇḍuka-rāja. It might be of interest to note here that another Bāṇa chief named Chūra Ballirāja has left a record at Konidena, Guntur District (S.I.I., Vol. VI, 640) dated Śaka 107[3] (A. D. 1151) in which it is stated that the village Rāmakūru in Kammanādu was his fief (*īvatam*). It is not improbable that he was a descendant of Aggaparāju mentioned above.

From Rajauna, Monghyr District, Bihar State, was secured an inscription dated in the 5th regnal year of king Śūrapāla (No. 153). The record is engraved on a stone slab depicting the twelve Ādityas. The king undoubtedly belongs to the Pāla dynasty of Bengal and is very probably to be identified with Śūrapāla I, also called Vighrahapāla I, who was the successor of Dēvapāla and the predecessor of Nārāyanapāla and who ruled about the middle of the 9th century A. D. The only date so far known of this king was his 3rd regnal year. The present inscription shows that he ruled at least up to his fifth regnal year.

An inscription (No. 204) of Taila II, the founder of the later dynasty of the Western Chālukyas was discovered at Lakshmīpur. It is dated in Śaka 913 and mentions Chaṭṭayyadēva, one of the early members of the Kadamba family.

At Ayyankōvilpaṭṭu and Pūndōṭṭam, near Viḷuppuram, South Arcot District, were copied several inscriptions (Nos. 32-7) of the time of Chōla Rājarāja I in which reference is made to a place called Nripatuṅga-jayantāṅgi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam which was apparently the old name of one or both the villages mentioned above, if not of Viḷuppuram itself. The village seems to have been founded by a ruler who was distinguished by the *biruda* *Nripatuṅga-jayantāṅgi* and it is not unlikely that this king belonged to the Chōla dynasty and was an ancestor of Rājarāja I. The exact significance of the title is not clear. Nripatuṅga is the well-known Pallava ruler of the 9th century A. D. whose sway over this region is attested by his Bāhūr Plates which register the grant of certain villages round about Bāhūr bordering on the Villupuram taluk.

Among the other inscriptions of the Chōla dynasty, of which a considerable number has been copied this year, the earliest is an epigraph (No. 84) of Parakēsarivarman engraved on a stone slab at Tiruppāndiyūr in the Tiruvallur taluk, Chingleput District. The inscription which is dated in the third year of the king's reign, registers an endowment in gold made by Vimaḍigal, son of Tēvaḍi Bhaṭṭan, a Jaina, for the upkeep of the village tank. On palaeographic grounds, the record may be assigned to king Parāntaka I, who bore the epithet Parakēsarivarman. It may be noted that the records of Parāntaka I dated so early in his reign as the 3rd year (=A. D. 909-910) are not found in this area.

Of the inscriptions copied at Śrīraṅgam, Tiruchirapalli District, the bulk belongs to the reign of the Chōla king, Kulōṭṭuṅga I. One of them (No. 108) is of particular interest as it helps to ascertain the exact day of his coming to the

Chōla throne. The record refers to a transaction that took place on the 352nd day of the 41st year of his reign. We learn that this was a Tuesday, in the month of Āṇi when the *nakshatra* was Rōhiṇī. These details regularly correspond to A. D. 1111, June 6, Tuesday, Rōhiṇī and would show that Monday, 20th June, A.D. 1110, on which day the *nakshatra* was Pushya, was the day on which the 41st year of his reign commenced. As this anniversary date fell, according to the Indian Calendar, on Āshāḍha śu. 2, Pushya, it may be supposed that it was precisely in this month and *nakshatra* in the year 1070 A.D. that Kulōttuṅga I ascended the Chōla throne. The afore-mentioned details correspond to A.D. 1070 June 13, Sunday, on which day the asterism was Pushya. Apparently, therefore, it was on this day and *nakshatra* that he became the king of the Chōla country. It may be noted that an inscription of his at Pennāḍam, South Arcot District (A.R. No. 242 of 1929), records provision made in a local temple for special worship on the day of Pushya every month for the king's welfare. It has been supposed, mainly on the evidence of this record, that Pushya was the star of his nativity. But, from what has been stated above, Pushya may as well be the asterism of his assumption of ruling powers over the Chōla dominions. Many of the other inscriptions of Kulōttuṅga I copied at Śrīraṅgam have one main theme ; and that is, of assigning, by sale, to a person or groups of persons, portions, of a vast stretch of temple land that had been inundated and buried under sand by the overflow of the river Kāvērī and was consequently rendered unfit for cultivation for a century. In every one of these cases it was stipulated that the recipients should reclaim these lands, bring them under cultivation and make over a specified quantity of the produce into the temple granary or raise flower or fruit gardens for the benefit of the great temple.

A few inscriptions of the Chōla period copied at Pērambākkam, Chingleput District (Nos. 66, 67, 72, 73-5), are interesting inasmuch as they reveal that the affairs of the village were conducted by an administrative body called the *niyāyattār*. It is well known that in South India local administrative bodies functioned with great efficiency and inscriptions disclose the existence of many of them which had different names like the *ālūṅṅattār*, etc. The *niyāyattār* was a similar body, which is not, however, frequently met with in inscriptions.

The practice of rewarding posthumously persons who laid down their lives in defence of their village is attested by an inscription (No. 54) of the tenth century of the time of Chōla Parakēsarivarman. The record which was copied at Kākkaḷūr in the Chingleput District states that when Kalivīriya Muttaraiyaṇ a *Valluwaṇ* of Kākkaḷūr died fighting a gang of robbers who raided the village, the assembly of the village granted to his son a piece of land as *kalippatti* (i.e., land given to a hero.)

At the village of Bālehaḷli in the Dharwar District there are eight hero-stones, one of which (No. 182) records the death of some warriors who died defending the village against the attack of the Hoysala prince Sōma, i.e., Sōmāśvara.

A. Copper-plates 1947-48

Serial No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
MADRAS STATE						
1	Mr. R. F. Stoney, Lansdowne, Ootacamund. (Findspot : Mēṭṭūr, Salem District)	Mysore chiefs	Kṛishṇarāja Vaḍeyar	śaka 1683, Viṣṇu, Mārgaśīra śu. 8.	Kannaḍa	Registers the royal sale which is called (<i>kṛaya-bhādāna</i>) of the village of Sāmbaḷli with its seven hamlets to Venkaṭeśvara śāstri, Subbā śāstri, Venkaṭaramaṇāchāri and others for 14,845 <i>Rājagōpāla-chakra-varāhas</i> . The village and its hamlets are stated to fetch a revenue of 1484½ <i>varāhas</i> .
2	Do.	Do.	Do.	śaka 1683, Viṣṇu, Mārgaśīra, śu. 10.	Do.	Registers the royal sale (<i>kṛaya-bhādāna</i>) of a piece of land below the tank <i>Rāmasamudra</i> in the village of Sāmbaḷli to Venkaṭaramaṇāchāri and others for 1070 <i>varāhas</i> . The land is stated to fetch a <i>śrōṭṭriyam</i> income of 107 <i>varāhas</i> .
BOMBAY STATE						
3	G. H. Khare, Curator, Bhārata Itihāsa Saṁśōdhaka Maṇḍala, Poona. (Findspot : Kāsāre).	Sēndraka	Nikumbhāllāsakti	Year 40 [4 (?)] Āshāḍha ba. amāvāsya, solar eclipse.	Sanskrit in the western variety of the southern alphabet.	Registers the gift, by the king, of 50 <i>nivartanas</i> of land in Pippalakhēṭa to the Brāhmaṇa Bālaprasārita, of the Kṛishṇātrēya <i>gōtra</i> and of the Mādhyandina <i>śākhā</i> of the Vājasaneyi <i>samhitā</i> . Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. xxviii, pp. 197ff.
4	Curator, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.	Gūjjara	Dadda III	(Chēdi) year 427, Māgha śu. Rāthasaptamī.	Do.	Issued from Bharekachchha. Registers the royal gift of Uvarivadra in Kōrilla- <i>chaturāśiti</i> to a member of the <i>Chāturvaidya</i> community, a resident of Sāvattī, and belonging to the Bahvricha <i>śākhā</i> and Bhāradvāja <i>gōtra</i> . <i>Ibid.</i> , Vol. xxvii, pp. 197 ff.
UTTAR PRADESH						
5	Impressions received from Curator, Lucknow Museum (Findspot : Pāṇḍukēśvar).	..	Lalitāśūradēva	21st regnal year, Māgha va. di. 3.	Sanskrit in North Indian characters.	Issued from Kārttikēyapura. Records the gift, by the king, of two villages in Kārttikēyapura- <i>viśaya</i> to the temple of god Nārāyaṇa-Bhaṭṭāraka for the expenses of daily worship and offerings and for repairs. See Bhandarkar's <i>List</i> No. 1793.
6	Do.	..	Do.	22nd year, Kārttika va. di. [15].	Do.	Issued from Kārttikēyapura. Records the gift of another village in the Kārttikēyapura- <i>viśaya</i> to god Nārāyaṇa-Bhaṭṭāraka by the king. Nos. 6—8 are noticed in the <i>Gazetteer, North-Western Province, Himalayan Districts</i> .
7	Do.	..	Padmaśūradēva	25th year, Māgha va. di. 3	Do.	Issued from Kārttikēyapura. Registers the royal gift of a flower garden in Taṅgaṇāpura- <i>viśaya</i> for the use of god Badarikāśrama-Bhaṭṭāraka.
8	Do.	..	Subhiksharājadēva	4th year, Jyēṣṭha va. di. 5	Do.	Issued from Subhikshapura. Records the gift, by the king, of lands in Taṅgaṇāpura- <i>viśaya</i> to the temples of Durgā-dēvi, Nārāyaṇa-Bhaṭṭāraka and Brahmēśvara Bhaṭṭāraka.

B. Stone Inscriptions 1947-48.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	ANANTAPUR DISTRICT		MADRAS STATE			
	TADPATRI TALUK.					
1	Amaljadinne.—Stone set up near the village <i>chāvaḍi</i>	..	....	..	Telugu . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift by the members of the <i>Vipravinōdā</i> community (details lost). In characters of about the 16th century A. D.
2	Chāgallu.—Slab built into the wall of the Virūpākṣa temple outside the village.	..	....	Śaka, Jaya, Kārttika [śu.] 11, Monday.	Kannḍa . .	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of the <i>garbha-griha</i> and the <i>sukhanāsi</i> of the Virūpākṣa temple at Chāgale surnamed Bukkarāyapura, situated in Hemneya-māgane in the Gutti-rājya by <i>Bhaṇḍārada</i> Dēmarasa, for the beatitude of his father Malarasaya. In characters of about the 16th century A. D.
3	Chikkēpalle (hamlet of Chāgallu).—Slab set up near the temple of Pōlēramma.	..	....	Śaka 1720, Kālayukti, Śrāvana ba. 12, Friday = A.D. 1798, September 7, Friday; '54. (The month was Nija-Śrāvana).	Telugu . .	States that the temple of Channakēśava was caused to be constructed by Nārāyaṇa-Redḍi, a resident of Chikkēpalle, a <i>majurā</i> (hamlet) of Chāgallu.
3(a)	Same slab . . . . .	..	....	Ananda	Do. . .	States that, under the instructions of Nummatānu Sāhēbu, Nārāyaṇa-Redḍi had a canal dug out near Chāgallu and assigned <i>daśavandha</i> land for its upkeep.
4	Chinna Pappūru.—Slab lying near the dilapidated temple outside the village.	..	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged and fragmentary. In characters of about the 17th century A. D.
5	Slab set up near the same place. . . .	Bāpa . .	Mahāsāmanta Chulparasa . .	Śaka 990, Kilaka . . .	Kannḍa . .	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of land to a <i>nāvida</i> .
6	Another slab set up in the same place . .	Do. . .	Aggapa . . . . .	..	Do. . .	Damaged.
7	Chukkalūru.—Slab set up near the Chennakēśava temple.	..	....	Śaka 1[67]1, [Prajētpatti], Kārttika śu. 11, Wednesday. Irregular. The cyclic and Śaka years do not tally.	Telugu . .	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of land for the benefit of the god Chennakēśava at Chukalūru (details lost).
8	Stone lying near the Āṇjanēya temple . .	Vijayanagara . .	[Sadāsiva]dēva Mahārāya . .	Śaka 146[6], Krōdhi, Kārttika śu. 11 = A.D. 1544, October 26, Sunday; '65.	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record the remission of certain taxes by <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Rāmārājadēva Mahārāja (details lost).
9	Jūtūru.—Stone set up in the Chennakēśava temple.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1449, Sarvajit, Chaitra ba. 6, Saturday = A.D. 1527 March 23, Saturday; '70.	Sanskrit and Telugu.	Records that Dalavāyi Timma-Māhēśvara, younger brother of Krishṇama Nāyaka, assigned a piece of land as <i>sarva-mānya</i> for the daily offerings, etc., of the gods Kēśava and Paramēśvara in his fief village Pena-Jūtūru situated in the Gutti-śima.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	ANANTAPUR DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i> TADPATRI TALUK—<i>contd.</i> Jūtūru—<i>contd.</i>					
10	Pillar set up in the same temple . .	Vijayanagara .	Krishṇadēvarāya Mahārāya	Śaka 1444, Chitrabhānu, Bhādrapada śu. 15, Friday, lunar eclipse = A.D. 1522, September 5, Friday, lunar eclipse; -94.	Telugu . .	Records the gift of a piece of land tax-free by <i>Mahā-maṇḍalēśvara</i> Pedda Timmarāju, son of Varadayya for the conduct of the festival, offerings, etc., to the god Kṣēṣava at Jūtūru, situated in Pennabaḍi, which was the <i>nāyarkura</i> assigned to him by <i>Mahāpradhāna</i> Sājuva Timmarasayya administering Gutti-sima. The donor is said to have renovated the <i>maṇḍapa</i> in front of the temple and installed the <i>utsava</i> images.
11	Stone lying in the Āṣṇāyā temple . .	Do.	Sadāśivadēva Mahārāya .	Śaka 1470, Kṛṣṇa, Chaitra śu. 5. Perhaps = A.D. 1548, March 14, Wednesday; -72.	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record a gift (details lost) to the god Hanūmanta by the learned <i>Mahājanas</i> and the <i>Vipra-vinōdin</i> community residing at [Jūtū]ru situated in the Jagatāpi-Gutti-sima.
12	Kottūru (hamlet of Brāhmaṇapalle).— Stone lying near the Āṣṇāyā temple.	..	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of the temple of Hanūmān by <i>karanaṃ</i> Rāmaya and others. In characters of the 17th century A.D.
13	Slab lying in the same place . .	..	....	Śaka 1435, Bhāva, Kārtika śu. 30, Monday. Irregular. The cyclic and the Śaka years do not tally.	Do. . .	Records a gift of land for having constructed the <i>sukṣmāsi, garbhagriha</i> and stone <i>maṇḍapa</i> of the Perumāl temple at Pennakalapādu to (the mason) Malōju, son of Sarapamjaram Basuvōju, by Vōbili-Nāyaka.
14	Broken stone lying in a field near the same temple.	Western Chālukya.	Vijayāditya . . .	4th year	Telugu (archaic)	Records a gift of land at Penukaparu to Kumāra-śarmaṇ of Bhāradvāja <i>gōtra</i> by Pullamukki Bōlakapamayāru when the Bāṇa king was ruling the Vaṅganūr-vishaya.
15	Kummetta.—Slab lying near the <i>dhvaja-stambha</i> of the Chennakēśava temple.	Vijayanagara .	Sadāśivadēva Mahārāya .	Śaka 147[5], Pramādīcha .	Telugu . .	States that the village Kummētta surnamed Virapratāpa-Krishṇarāyapuram situated in the Pennabaḍi-māgāni in the Jagatāpi-Gutti-sima was a <i>sarvaṃānya</i> .
16	Sides of a mutilated slab lying in the compound of the Śiva temple.	..	....	..	..	Fragmentary. In characters of about the 8th century A.D.
17	Nittūru (Gudlupādu).—Stone lying near the Chennakēśava temple.	..	....	Śaka 1438, Dhātu, Nija-śrāvapa śu. 11 = A. D. 1516, August 8, Friday; -50.	Telugu . .	Records the gift of a piece of land to the piper (<i>nāgasarāla</i>) Chanōja for service in the temple of Chennakēśava of Nittūru by <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Gōparāju, son of Tammaya-dēvachōḍa-Mahārāju.
18	Pedda Pappūru.—Broken slab set up in the Krishṇasvāmin temple.	Vijayanagara .	Sadāśivadēva Mahārāya .	Śaka 1475, Pramādīcha, Kārtika śu. 12 = A.D.; 1553 October 18, Wednesday; -52.	Do. . .	Records the gift of land made after purchase to the god Krishṇama at Pedda Pappūru surnamed Rāmachandrapura situated in the Penna-Māgāni-sima of the Jagatāpi-Gutti-rājya by <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Murtirāju Viṭhalayya for the merit of his mother Tirumalamma.

19	Peda Yekkalūru.—Broken slab lying in the Chennakēśava temple.	Do.	Krishṇadēvarāya Mahārāya	Śaka 1436, Yuva, Māgha ba. 14, Thursday. The cycloic and Śaka years do not tally; if the cycloic year is taken as correctly quoted the details correspond to A.D. 1516, January 31, Thursday; i.e. t. '74.	Do.	Records the grant of land to the god Mālasthāna Mallikārjuna at Peda Yakalūru by Peda Tirumalayya, son of Pradhāni Sōmarasayya, for the merit of Śaḷuva Timmarasayya, the king's minister. The village which was situated in (the division of) Pennabadi included in the Jagatāpi-Gutti-sima, was a <i>nāyanhara</i> assigned by the minister to the donor.
20	Slab set up in the Chennakēśava temple	Do.	Sadāsivadēva Mahārāya	Śaka 1468, Parābhava, Kārttika śu. 12 = A.D. 1546, November 5, Friday; -22.	Do.	Damaged.
21	Another slab kept in the same temple	..	....	Śaka 1604, Dundubhi, [Chaitra śu.] 10.	Do.	Much damaged.
22	Pullproddatūru.—Stone set up near the Rāmasvāmin temple.	Vijayanagara	Śrīraṅgarāya Mahārāya	Śaka 1499, Śrāvana ba. Śrāvana-dvādāśi, Vāmanajayanti.	Do.	Registers the grant of the village Podatūru renamed Śrīraṅgarayapuram to Tirumala Peddacharyulu of the Śaḍamaruṣa <i>gōtra</i> , Āpastamba <i>sūtra</i> and Yajus <i>śākhā</i> .
23	Stone lying in the village	..	....	Śaka 1458, Parābhava	Do.	Stops abruptly after mentioning the date.
24	Sazzaladinne.—Slab set up near the Chennakēśava temple.	Vijayanagara	Sadāsivadēva Mahārāya	Śaka 1489, Prabhava, Jyēṣṭha.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record some concessions granted for bringing under cultivation lands which had become fallow in the village Sajjaladinna which was an <i>umbati-grāma</i> .
25	Slab set up near the Āñjanēya temple	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1466, Krōdhn, Kārttika śu. 12 = A.D. 1544, October 27, Monday; 6.1.	Do.	Records the remission of taxes on barbers by Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Alluḍu Rāmarāja.
26	Slab lying near the temple of Bilēśvara outside the village.	Do.	Krishnarāya Mahārāya	Śaka 1438, Dhātu, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Akshaya Tritiyā = A.D. 1516, April 5, Saturday; -42.	Sanskrit and Telugu in Telugu characters.	Records the gift of the village Lakshmi-samudram for conducting the daily worship, etc., and periodical festivals to the god Bilēśvara at Pennabadi-Sajjaladinne, situated in the Gutti-rāja by Appayya and Gōpayya, sons of Nādimāla Timmarāja for the merit of Śaḷuva Timmarasayya and his wife Lakshamma. The donors who were the nephews of the famous minister Śaḷuva Timmarasa founded the village in the name of the latter's wife and got constructed the <i>garbhagṛiha</i> , <i>sukanasi</i> , <i>antarāja</i> and <i>raṅgamaṇḍapa</i> of the temple.
27	Tāḍipatri.—Slabs built into the wall to the right of the main entrance of the Chintalarāya temple.	..	....	..	Telugu	Records the homage of Pōtarāja-Lingarāja, son of Pōtarāja Yallamarāja of Tāṭiparti to the god Chintalarāja. In characters of about the 17th century A.D.
28	Slab built into the left wall of the main entrance of the same temple.	..	....	Ānanda, Mārgaśīra ba. 5	Do.	Registers a monetary transaction between Gutti Tirumala-Nāyaka and Konidela Chanda-Krishṇama-Nāyaka on one side and Vābaya on the other.
29	Slab kept in the premises of the local High School.	..	....	Śaka 1481, Siddhārthi, Adhika Āśvayuja śu. 10, Monday = A. D. 1559, September 11, Monday; -29.	Do.	Seems to record a gift (not clear) to the god Śrīraṅgarāja of Āḷarikōna. Mentions Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Sīdarāja Timmarājayadēva Mahārāja.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	ANANTAPUR DISTRICT— <i>concl'd.</i> TADPATRI TALUK— <i>concl'd.</i>					
30	Yādiki.—Slab built into the pavement inside the Chennakēśava temple.	..	....	Śaka 1754, Nandana, Mārgaśīra śu. 15 = A.D. 1832, December 7, Friday; '82.	Telugu . .	Records a gift (not specified) by Robertson, Principal Collector of Bellary to the god Chennakēśava of Yādiki.
31	Two slabs built into the wall to the proper right of entrance of the Ālvār shrine in the same temple.	Vijayanagara .	Sadāśivādēva Mahārāya .	Śaka 1484, Dundubbi, Kārtika śu. Tīrkōṭi-Dvādaśī = A.D. 1562, November 7, Saturday; -86.	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record a land gift to the temple of Śrī Chennakēśava at Yādiki by Tirumala-Nāyaka.
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT VILLUPURAM TALUK					
32	Ayyankōvilpaṭṭu.—Fragments built into the east and south walls of the Śāsta temple.	Chōla . .	Rājārājakēśarivarman Rājārājādēva.	22nd year	Tamil . .	Begins with the introduction, <i>Tirumagaḷpōla</i> , etc. Seems to register a sale of land by Sahasra-Sōmāśī, a resident of the <i>brahmadēya</i> village, Nripatuṅga-jayantāṅgi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam to the <i>sabhā</i> of the village.
33	On the same fragments below the previous inscription.	Do. . .	Do.	..	Do. . .	Do. Seems to refer to a deed of sale executed by the <i>āḷuṅga-nattār</i> of the <i>brahmadēya</i> village, Nripatuṅga-jayantāṅgi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, in favour of several Brāhmaṇas.
34	Do.	Do. . .	Do.	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Contains parts of the <i>prōśasti</i> , <i>Tirumagaḷpōla</i> , etc.
35	Slab built into the front basement of the same temple.	Do. . .	Do.	20th year	Do. . .	Begins with the introduction, <i>Tirumagaḷpōla</i> , etc. Registers the gift of 96 sheep to provide ghee for burning a lamp in the temple of Āṇṇār, in the village of Nripatuṅga-jayantāṅgi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam by a shepherd (name not clear) in Tirumūvar-pāḍi of Rājendrasimha-vaṇaṇḍu.
36	Pūndōṭṭam.—South wall of the Vāliśvara temple.	Do. . .	Rājākēśarivarman . .	21st year	Do. . .	States that Ēnūr Tiruvēṅkaṭākramavittan and Ēnūr Rishikēśākramavittan, two members of the <i>āḷuṅganattār</i> of Nripatuṅga-jayantāṅgi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, sold several plots of land to the (temple of) god Paramasvāmin of Tiruvāliśvaram. Of these plots, a few were inherited by them from their father, who had formerly purchased them from the <i>sabhā</i> and the rest were now purchased by the donors from the <i>sabhā</i> .
37	Same wall	Do. . .	Do.	8th year	Do. . .	Records the gift of a metal lamp-stand to the god, Paramasvāmin of Tiruvāliśvaram at Nripatuṅga-jayantāṅgi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a <i>brahmadēya</i> village, by Śikkāśikkaruḍaiyāṇ, a native of Vāgūr-nāḍu in Vēśāli-pāḍi.
38	North wall				Do. . .	A label inscription which reads 'Vāliśvaramuḍaiya-Paramasvāmi' in characters of about the 10th century A.D.

CHEUNGLEPUT DISTRICT		TIRUVALLUR TALUK					
39	Arapvāyal.—Pillar in the <i>mukhamandapa</i> , Tiruttalīśvara temple.	....	Pārthivēndravarman . .	7th year	Do. . .	Records an endowment of sheep for burning a lamp in the temple of Nagaram-udaiya-Mahādēva at Kāttuśemmalāpākkam <i>alias</i> Kalikēsari Mā. nagaram, a village in Œēgāttuk-kōttam, by Œēngudaiyaṇ <i>alias</i> Disaimānikkattu-śēṭṭi.
40	South-east and north-east pillars of the <i>nandi-mandapa</i> , same temple.	Chōla . .	Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva . .	8th year	Do. . .	Damaged. Begins with the <i>prasasti</i> , <i>Tirumanniṇālāra</i> , etc. Seems to register a gift of land for the expenses of burning lamps in the temple.	
41	South-west and north-west pillars, same <i>mandapa</i> .	Do. . .	Do. . .	..	Do. . .	Do. . . Seems to record an endowment of land to the temple.
42	Pillar in the <i>kalyāṇamandapa</i> , same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift made by the <i>sabhā</i> . In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
43	Slab in the same temple . .	....	....	..	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a donation by a certain individual (name lost) for the expenses of conducting the <i>tiruppalī</i> ceremony, the authorities of the temple (<i>taḷi-udaiyār</i>) agreeing to conduct it. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
44	Slab in the <i>mandapa</i> , Œelliamman temple	Chōla . .	Rāja-Rājakēsari varman . .		Do. . .	Fragmentary. Mentions Œēngāttuk-kōttam and Arap...	
45	Ēlambākkam.—Sluice of the tank, south of the village.	Do. . .	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva . .	39th year	Do. . .	States that the sluice (<i>tūmbu</i>) was constructed by Uyya-vandān.	
46	Iruḷaṇṇēri.—Doorstep of the entrance into the first <i>prakāra</i> , Kūḷingānāthēśvara temple.	....	Tribhuvanachakravartin . .	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Mentions Tyāga[samudra]-nallūr-Āḷudaiyār and an endowment in money.
47	East wall of the <i>mandapa</i> in front of the same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	In characters of about the 12th century A. D. States that Amarāyudha-kōvaṇ <i>alias</i> Tiruvirkōlamudaiyaṇ, a <i>kilavaṇ</i> of Iruṅgaḷūr, had the temple of Vaḍugappillaiyār constructed.
48	Tiers of the south wall of the central shrine, same temple.	Chōla . .	.....'who was pleased to take Madura, the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and Kōruvūr'.	.....śū. 1, Wednesday, Rēvati.	Do. . .	Built in. Seems to record an endowment in land made by a lady (name not clear).
49	West wall of the <i>mandapa</i> , same temple.	Do. . .	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva.	22nd year, Tuḷā 21, Sunday, Hasta A. D. 1237, October 18, Sunday; 43.	Do. . .	Records the gift of a lamp to god Kalyaṇīśvaramudaiya-Mahādēva by Œindai-udaiyāl, the wife of Minavan Viḷupparaiyaṇ Tyāgamēgaṇ, a <i>kilavaṇ</i> of Iruṅgaḷūr, for the merit of her husband. Mentions Kūvam <i>alias</i> Tyāgasamudra-nallūr, a village in Maṇavirkōttam, a subdivision of Ja-yaṅgaṇḍa-śōlamandalam.	
50	West wall of the central shrine, same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Contains an imprecation against the misappropriation of charities.
51	North wall of <i>mandapa</i> in front of the same shrine.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijayaṅgaṇḍagōpālādēva.	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to register a donation made by a certain individual (name lost) to the deity, Pillaiyār.	

B. Stone Inscriptions¹1947-48—*contd.*

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Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—<i>contd.</i> TIRUVALLUR TALUK—<i>contd.</i> Irūṇṇiṇṇi—<i>contd.</i>					
52	Pillar in the same <i>maṇḍapa</i> . . .	....	....	..	Tamil . . .	States that the pillar was erected by Irājasundaraṇ Vayiramēgaṇ, a <i>kūṭavaṇ</i> of Irūṇṇiṇṇi.
53	Stone built in the <i>Nandi</i> -pedestal, same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Fragment. Mentions the <i>ūravar</i> of Kūvam. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
54	Kākkaiyūr.—Hero-stone behind the Aṇṇāṇḍya temple.	Chōḷa . .	Parakēsarivarman . .	6th year	Do. . .	States that Kaliviriya-Muttaraiyaṇ, a <i>Taṇṇuṇ</i> of Kākkaiyūr lost his life while fighting against thieves (<i>kaḷḷar</i>) on behalf of the <i>Perumakkal</i> of the village, who made a grant of land as <i>kaḷippaṭṭi</i> to his son, Kaliviriya-Muttaraiyaṇ. The stone contains the sculpture of the warrior.
55	Koṭṭaiyūr.—Door jamb, lying in front of the Vishnu temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	States that the door-frame (<i>tiru-vāṭal</i>) was the gift of the <i>Dharmadāvarar</i> . In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
56	Kōvilukuppam.—Slab in a palmyra grove, north of the village.	Vijayanagara .	Inunḍi Tammarāya . .	Saka 1427, Krōdhana, Arpaṇi 10.	Do. . .	States that Bommarūḷa, the son of <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Sāḷuva Maḷayadēva-Mahārāja, granted the plot of land called <i>Varadarājaṇ-paṭṭu</i> to god Śiṅgiśurar of Turuṅgūr, for expenses of worship and offerings.
57	Stone near the <i>pipal</i> tree, same village.	Do. . .	Do.	Saka 1436, Raktākṣi, Āvaṇi 10.	Do. . .	Records the gift of a plot of land called <i>Maṇḍalapurushan-paṭṭu</i> to god Śiṅgi by Kaṣavirāja, son of <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Sāḷuva Tippiyadēva-Mahārāja, as the gift of Tipparāja.
58	Kūvam.—South wall of the second <i>prākāra</i> , Tripurāṇḍakēśvara temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Gives the length of the measuring rod used by Chennamarasar, the <i>adhikāri</i> under Rāyaṇan Koṇḍannarasayyaṇ. At the same place is another inscription indicating the measure fixed by Koṇḍamarasayyaṇ.
59	Step of the tank (western row) in front of the same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Fragment. In characters of about the 10th century A.D. Mentions the <i>sabha</i> (of the village?)
60	Mappēḍu.—Slab in the floor of the main <i>gōpura</i> , Śrīṅgiśvara temple.	Chōḷa . .	.....'who took the head of Vira-Pāṇḍya'	3rd year	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift made for burning a lamp in the temple. Mentions <i>Ṣeṅṅāḍu-nāḍu</i> in <i>Ṣeṅṅāḍu-kōṭṭam</i> .
61	Stone in front of (outside) the east <i>prākāra</i> wall, same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to refer to the gift of <i>Mappēḍu-ārmai</i> as <i>dēvasthānam</i> to god Śiṅgiśuramuḍaiya-Tambirāṇar by Timmarājayaṇ according to the orders of king Sadāśiva-Mahārāja and to some arrangements made later, in respect of the gift, by Śrīrāma-Nāyakkar, the agent of Vasavaya-dēva-Mahārāja].
62	Mummaḍikuppam.—Stone set up in the village.	Vijayanagara .	Veṅkaṭapathāya . .	.	Do. . .	States that Mummaḍikuppam <i>alias</i> Śrībhāshayapuram was granted by the king as <i>tiruvilaigāṭṭam</i> to Śrīperumbōḍur-Emberumāṇar.

63	Nuṅgambākkam.—Stone near the tank called Poppikulam.	..	....	Rākshasa, Aṅgi 2.....	Do.	States that the tank was caused to be dug by Poṅṅammai, a lady of Tiruvālūr.
64	Pērambākkam.—First tier of the east wall, central shrine of the Chōḷiśvara temple.	Chōḷa	Tribhuvanaśhakra-vartin Tribhuvanavīradēva.	[1]5th year	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a donation in money made to god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvara-Mahādēva by a lady.
65	Second tier of the same wall	....	....	..	Do.	Damaged. Mentions god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvara of Perumbākkam, a village in Pāsāli-nāḍu.
66	Tiers of the south wall, same shrine	Chōḷa	Tribhuvana[vira*]dēva	33rd year, Kārttikai	Do.	Records a gift of money for burning a lamp in the temple by a member of the <i>Niyāgam</i> of Perumbākkam.
67	Same place	Do.	Tribhuvanaśhakra-vartin Tribhuvanavīradēva.	35th year	Do.	Registers a gift of a lamp made by Śaṅkarānti-Pallavaraiyan, a member of the <i>Niyāgam</i> of Perumbākkam, a village of Maṇavirkōttam, to god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvaramudaiyār.
68	Second tier of the same wall	Do.	... kēsarivarman <i>alias</i> Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	42nd year	Do.	Begins with the king's <i>prasasti</i> , <i>Pugaḷmādu-viḷanya</i> , etc. Records the gift of the village of Perumbākkam <i>alias</i> Irat-tupāḍikonḍasōḷanallūr in Pāsāli-nāḍu of Maṇavirkōttam, a subdivision of Jayarṅgasōḷanandalam, as <i>dēvadāna</i> , free of taxes, to god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvaramudaiyār of the village by the <i>Pagaiyaruṭu-konḍu sōḷa-vēḷaikkārar</i> .
69	Tiers of the west wall, same shrine	Do.	Do.	44th year	Do.	Do. Registers a gift of money for the expenses of burning a lamp before god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvaramudaiya-Mahādēva by Kūttāḍi Takkaraiśan Telungaraiyan of the (regiment?) called [<i>Pagaiyaruṭu-konḍu sōḷa-vēḷaikkārar</i>].
70	Tiers of the north wall, same shrine	Vijayanagara	Achyutadēva Mahārāja	Śaka 145[7], Maṇmatha	Do.	The inscription is lost after the date.
71	Same place	....	....	Pārthiva, Āḍi 5	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record a donation by Vappallu Rēva-ohi Ravuttar, a household servant of Tupākula Krishṇappa-Nāyaka.
72	Do.	Chōḷa	Rājārājadēva	13th year	Do.	States that Irumūchōḷa-Pallavaraiyan <i>alias</i> Uḍaiyappiḷai, one of the <i>Nyāya-mudalis</i> of the village donated 3 <i>kāṣu</i> for the expenses of burning a lamp before god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvaramudaiya-Mahādēva.
73	Do.	Do.	Do.	10th year	Do.	Records a gift of money for the expenses of burning a lamp before god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvaramudaiya-Mahādēva by Arumbanāyaka-Pallavaraiyan, one of the <i>Nyāyattār</i> of the village.
74	Do.	Do.	....	..	Do.	Portions lost. Seems to record the construction of the <i>prakāra</i> wall of the temple of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvaramudaiya-Mahādēva by Irulūkkinān with the consent of the <i>Nyāyattār</i> of the village.
75	Do.	Do.	Rājārājadēva	10th year	Do.	States that the <i>Nyāyattār</i> of the village granted, free of taxes, three <i>vēḷi</i> of land in Apaikattaputtūr to Ariya-tōḷeppiḷai, son of Kuṭṭayavandār, one of the <i>Paṭṭar-penṇaḷai</i> , after receiving 100 <i>kāṣu</i> of money.

B. Stone Inscriptions 1947-48—*contd.*

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Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT— <i>concl'd.</i> TIRUVALLUR TALUK— <i>concl'd.</i> Pērambākkam— <i>concl'd.</i>					
76	Pillar in the <i>mandapa</i> , in front of the central shrine.	....	....	..	Tamil . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Contains only the impres- sory portion.
77	Stone set up in front of the same temple.	....	....	Śubhakarī, Purappāṭi 3	Do. . .	States that the <i>maṇḍam</i> constructed in the <i>kudamānyam- kollai</i> of Venkaṭādri-Pillai and Kapa-Pillai, by Dejavēy Moggaṭi-Roddi (<i>servant</i> of) Dhōḷi Rāghavanāyanī- Muttukonda-Nāyakkar-Rāmappa-Nāyakkar, was made over to the <i>Deva-bhaṇḍāram</i> .
78	Pōḷivākkam.— <i>Mandapa</i> -stone in the village.	Vijayanagara	Śrīraṅgarāyaḍēva Mahārāja, 'ruling from Penugonda.'	Śaka 1[50]4, Chitrabhānu, Phālguna śu. 2.	Do. . .	Damaged. Mentions <i>Mahāmaṇḍallēvara</i> Rāmārāja- Venkaṭayāḍēva-Mahārāja.
79	Puduppappu.—Pillar in the <i>mandapa</i> , Jaina temple.	Chōḷa . .	Parakēsarivarman.....	..	Do. . .	Damaged and fragmentary.
80	Sattarai.—Three fragments in the Saptamātrikā temple.	Do. . .	Rājakēsarivarman Vira- Rājēndradēva.	..	Do. . .	Seems to record an endowment for a lamp in the temple. Mentions Śōḷaśikhāmaṇi Brahmarāyaṇ.
81	Fragment built in the wall of the <i>garbha- griha</i> , same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Seems to mention a donation for burning lamps in the temple. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
82	Slab in the <i>ardhamandapa</i> , Kariyamāṇi- kkaperumāḷ temple.	Pāṇḍya .	Jatāvarman Tribhuvanaśa- kravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍya- dēva.	26th year	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to register an endowment made by the king for the expenses of celebrating the Paṅguni festi- val in the temple of Tiruvikōḷamudaiya-Nāyaṇār of Ku- vam aṭṭas Tyāgasamudranallūr.
83	Tenkāraṇai <i>alias</i> Śīrāmbākkam.—Slab used as step of the entrance, Solliyam- maṇ temple.	....	Mahārāja Paramēśvaravarman	1st year	Tamil and Gran- tha.	Records the construction of a temple by Śōmāśīyār and others. In characters of about the 7th century A.D.
84	Tiruppandiyūr.—Stone in the <i>naḍu</i> street of the village.	Chōḷa . .	Parakēsarivarman . .	3rd year	Tamil . .	States that the <i>travaṇ</i> of Paṇṇiyār, received an en- dowment in gold made by Vimaḍigaḷ, son of Tēvaḷi-Bhaṭ- ṭan a <i>paṇṇi-udaiyaṇ</i> of the village and another gift for the upkeep of the tank in the village.
85	Stone in another street	Do. . .	Rājakēsarivarman . .	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to register an endowment in gold made by Śāttan-kaṇḍan Paḍemalaṇ of Paṇṇiyārkkōṭṭai.
86	Stone on the tank bund . . . .	....	....	Krōdhi, Veiḷṭāi . . .	Do. . .	Refers to the digging of the tank. In late characters.
87	Tiruvūr.—Stone in front of the Ōṣṭram- ma shrine, south-west of the village.	....	....	Vriśchika śu. 10, Sunday	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record an endowment of land as garden (<i>śringāraṭṭiṇam</i>) made by the <i>mahājanas</i> of Turugūr to the goddess Ellamma.

INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

88	Toṭukkāṣu.—Ceiling of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> , Śiva temple.	Chōja . .	Kulōttunga-Chōjadēva, who took the head of the Pāṇḍya.	2 [1st year . . .	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> at the instance of Pañchanadivāṇa-Nilagaṅgaraiyaṇ.
89	Two stones near the Village Munsif's house.	Vijayanagara	Venkaṭapatiṛāya Mahārāja	Vikāri, Māsi 5 . . .		Records a gift of land as <i>sarvaṁānya</i> to a god (name lost).
90	Uḷandai.—Slab near the <i>linga</i> at the ruined site of the Śiva temple.	Do. . .	Achyutadēva Mahārāja	Plava, Vaigāsi 10 . . .	Do. . .	Records a gift by Vallaipākkam Kāṭattinātha-mudaliyār, the agent of Śellappa-Nāyakaṛ, the <i>adaippam</i> officer of the king, to god Adikēśava-perumāḷ of Śriperumandūr.
91	Another slab at the same place . . .	....	....	..	Do. . .	States that Uḷandai <i>alias</i> Alagiyaśōḷa-chaturvēdimāṅ-galam was the <i>agaram</i> of the Rājendraśōḷa-vaḷaṇāṭṭār and ordains imprecations on those who would cause destruction to the village and its hamlet.
92	Vēppambattu.—Stone near the tank called <i>Vaṇṇāṅkulam</i>.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Ordains imprecations on those who would cut the embankment of the tank.
GUNTUR DISTRICT						
ONGOLE TALUK						
93	Chandalāru.— <i>Nandī</i> -pillar in front of the Śiva temple.	Kākatiya .	Gaṇapatiḍēva Mahārāja	Śaka 117[5], Vaiśākha .	Telugu, prose and verse.	Partly buried underground. Seems to record the installation of an image of Geraḍa by <i>Maḥāpradhāni Sarvādhikāri</i> Māyidēva-praggaḍa, an official under a chief (name lost), who was a subordinate of the Kākatiya ruler. Mentions Addaṅki.
MALABAR DISTRICT						
KOZHIKODE TALUK						
94	Kozhilōḷu.—On a slab built into the wall, right of inner entrance, of the mosque called Muchchandiḷaḷḷi.	....	....	..	Tamil in Vaṭṭeḷuttu and Arabic.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the construction of a <i>paḷḷiśāḷ</i> , (mosque). The Arabic portion seems to contain the name of 'Shāh-il-mua'zzam Ghayāthu'd-Dīn bin Raihān and refers to the construction of a mosque and well. The date is not clear.
PONNANI TALUK						
95	Chāvakkaṣḍ.—Slab set up in the Deputy Tahsildar's office.	....	....	A.D. 1729, February 2 .	Dutch . .	Records the death, on the date specified, of Wilhem Blaser, 'who was in his life the Captain, Lieutenant and first Commandant of Fortress Wilhelm'.
96	Guruvāyūr.—East <i>gōpura</i> of the Nārāyaṇa temple.	....	..	..	Sanskrit in Malayāḷam characters.	Records the construction of the <i>gōpura</i> with steps in front of the god of Gurupavanapura.
97	West <i>gōpura</i> , same temple . . .	....	...	Kollam 922, Mēsha 20 .	Malayāḷam .	States that Itṭirāḍicheha-Mēṇṇ constructed the <i>gōpura</i> .
WALLUVANAD TALUK						
98	Kōḍiūr.—On a stone buried in S. No. 169/1 belonging to Paṭṭukāra Moideen.	....	....	..	Tamil in Vaṭṭeḷuttu characters.	Damaged. Seems to register a <i>vyavasthāi</i> made by the residents of Kōḍiūr, who met in an assembly. On the other side of the stone is another inscription which mentions the <i>Vandiyūr-ayiravar</i> and a <i>kacheham</i> made by them in respect of the lands of Kōḍiūr.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
NELLORE DISTRICT						
Podili Taluk						
99	Sannamūru. —Slab set up in front of the Śiva temple.	Bāna . . .	Aggeparāju . . .	Śaka 930[1], Vaiśākha Punnamā, Friday=A.D. 1008, April 23, Friday; 14. There was a lunar eclipse on this day, not mentioned in the record.	Telugu . . .	Commences with the <i>prastāvi</i> , <i>Sakalajagatyaśūkhivandita</i> , etc. Records the gift of 24 <i>marutis</i> of land made by the chief to god Agresśēśvara. Bhāṭara of Śrīnagaṛu for worship and offerings. Mentions Pedda-rāju and Koṇḍukarāju. (Published in <i>Nellore District Inscriptions</i> , Vol. III, Podili 38, pp. 1201-3).
TANJORE DISTRICT						
TANJORE TALUK						
100	Tiruvādi. —West and south walls of the west <i>gōpura</i> of the Ayyārappan temple.	Nāyakas of Tanjore.	Achryuta-Vijayarāghava Nāyaka.	Bhava, Chittriai . . .	Tamil . . .	Records a gift of land made by a person (name not clear) to god Pañcakanadiśvarasvāmin of Tiruvaiyāru.
101	Pillar in the verandah of the Tenkaillāsam shrine.	....	....	..	Do. . . .	A label inscription which reads: "...kaiyisāla Uḍaiyār."
TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT						
TIRUCHENDUR TALUK						
102	Kāyalpaṭṭanam. —Slab in the Periyapalli	....	....	Kollam 756, Vaigāśi 24 . . .	Do. . . .	States that Immuḍip Śenakarāma Mudaliyār <i>alias</i> Avudal Cappaṇu Nayinā, (son of) Seyyidi Agammādu Nayinā (son of) Śēk Avadullā Nayinā (son of) Seyyidi Agammādu Nayinā (son of) Śamāl Nayinā (son of) Ōsu Nayinā son of Isūbu Nayinā (son of) Asan Nayirā died on the morning of Sunday on the date specified, Sunday (21st May 1581 A.D.).
103	Same slab . . . . .	....	....	..	Persian . . .	States that that was the tomb of Maulānā 'Abdu'l Ghafīr, son of Sayyid Ahmad, son of Shāh Abdullāh, son of Sayyid Ahmad, son of Jamālū'l-Dīn, son of Yūsuf, son of Hasanū'd-Dīn, who died on Sunday, 17th Rabi II in A. H. 989 (21st May 1581 A. D.).
104	Slab in the Koḍimara-Śrīnāyanār-palli	....	....	Hijra 127[4]	Tamil . . .	Registers an agreement made amongst the Mussalmans of Kāyalpaṭṭanam regulating the amounts payable as dowry at the time of marriage.
105	Same place . . . . .	....	....	..	Persian . . .	States that that was the tomb of Shaikh 'Alī, son of Wālī Jamālū'd-Dīn, son of Agdu'l-Mukarram, a descendant of <i>Sadr</i> , Sayyid Ahmad, a devoted servant of the just Amīr and that the occupant of the grave died on Monday 28th Jamādī II, 931(?) A. H. (16th September 1544 A.D.).

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT						
TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK						
106	Griṅgaṅgam.—Ranganāthasvāmin temple, third <i>prakāra</i> , east wall.	Chōḷa . . .	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttunga-Chōḷadēva.	41st year	Tamil . . .	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pugaḷṣūḷṇḍa puṇari</i> , etc. Registers the sale of temple land by the members of the temple committee at the instance of Pārthivēndra-Brahmādhirājan to Mādhavan Tiruvaraṅgadēvan, stipulating that the land which had remained fallow for a long time was to be brought under cultivation and a specified quantity of paddy made over to the <i>śrībhagḍāram</i> of the temple every year.
107	Do.	Vijayanagara .	Achyutadēva Mahārāya	Śaka 14... Friday, Śrāvaṇa	Do. . . .	Records the gift of a village to god Ranganātha as <i>tiruri-daiyōḷḷam</i> by Tirumalai-Nāyakkar, son of Viśvanātha-Nāyakkar, for offerings and worship when god Ranganātha was taken in procession to the grove.
108	Do.	Chōḷa . . .	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttunga-Chōḷadēva.	41st year	Do. . . .	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pugaḷṣūḷṇḍa puṇari</i> , etc. Registers the sale of 4 <i>vēḷi</i> of temple land which, buried under sand, had lain fallow for a long time, by the <i>Āḷvārkanmis</i> and others to Kaḍuvāṅgudaiyāṇ Āḍityaṇ Tiruvaraṅgadēvaṇ <i>aias</i> Virudarājabhayaṅkara Vijayapāḷaṇ for a sum of two hundred and twenty <i>dramma</i> s. The inscription gives the details of the date of the transaction as follows :—Āṇi, 352nd day, Tuesday, Rōhiṇi.
109	Same <i>prakāra</i> , north wall	Do. . . .	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttunga-Chōḷadēva.	....	Do. . . .	Damaged. Seems to record the assignment of a plot of land to Nēriyaṇ Mūvēndavēḷāṇ <i>aias</i> Vēdavanamuḍaiyāṇ of Chōḷakēraṇallūr for raising a <i>nandanavanam</i> (flower garden) for the god, stipulating an annual payment of a certain quantity of paddy measured out with the <i>Paḷḷi-kopḍāṇ-marukkāl</i> , into the <i>śrībhagḍāram</i> .
110	Do. East of Uppuṭūr Alvar Chetty entrance.	Do. . . .	[Lost]	41st year	Do. . . .	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pugaḷṣūḷṇḍa puṇari</i> , etc. Registers an assignment by sale of land by the <i>Āḷvārkanmis</i> to provide, out of the annual yield from this land, for the expenses of two festivals to be conducted every year in the temple.
111	Do.	Do. . . .	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttunga-Chōḷadēva	45th year (in words) . . .	Do. . . .	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pugaḷṇḍāṇ vīḷanga</i> , etc. Registers an assignment by the sale of land made by the members of the (<i>Śrīvaiṣṇavaravāriyam</i>) of the temple for a flower garden (<i>tirunandanavanam</i>).
112	Do.	Do. . . .	Do.	25th year	Do. . . .	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pugaḷṣūḷṇḍa puṇari</i> , etc. Registers an assignment by sale of some land in Kēraikkūḍi, which was formerly assigned as <i>tirunaḍaiyapḷḷi-puṇam</i> to the temple and subsequently left fallow for a hundred years on account of its submergence under sand by the overflow of the Kāvēri, to Kaḍavūr-uḍaiyāḷ of Tirk-kaḍavūr in Āhūr-nāḍu situated in Jayangondaśōḷa-vīḷa-nāḍu, at the instance of Rājēndra-Mūvēndavēḷāṇ, for raising a flower garden after her name Guṇavallī. The details of the transaction were committed to writing on the walls of the <i>Rājamahēndran-tiruchcheyṟu</i> .

B. Stone Inscriptions 1947-48-*contd.*

16

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT— <i>contd.</i> TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK— <i>contd.</i> Sīrangam— <i>contd.</i>					
113	Same place	Chōla . .	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttunga-Chōjadēva.	[19th] year (in words) . .	Tamil . .	Commences with the introduction <i>Pugaḷśūḷṇa puṇari</i> , etc. Records the assignment, by sale, of one <i>vēli</i> of fallow land (see No. 112—above) by the <i>Aḷvārkaṇṇis</i> to Udaiyār Kārāṇi Viḷupparaiyar of Turumūr in Anḍanādu included in Rārāyap-Pāṇḍinādu, free of any levy for the first five years and a stipulated levy of paddy thereafter every year payable to the <i>śrībhaṇḍāram</i> .
114	Do.	Do.	Do.	15th year (in words) . .	Do. . .	Commences with the introduction <i>Pugaḷmādu viḷaṅga</i> , etc. Records a sale of one <i>vēli</i> of land for 2 <i>kāṣu</i> paid into the <i>śrībhaṇḍāram</i> to Kārāṇai Viḷupparaiyan <i>alias</i> Adināthan of Turumūr (see previous number). The land is said to have been sold at the instance of Nishadarājan, an officer in the temple.
115	Do.	Do.	Do.	41st year	Do. . .	Portions lost. Only the introduction <i>Pugaḷśūḷṇa puṇari</i> , etc., is traceable.
116	Do.	Do.	Do.	48th year	Do. . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Commences with the introduction <i>Pugaḷmādu viḷaṅga</i> , etc. Registers the sale of six <i>mā</i> of land freed from all taxes for a flower garden stipulating payment of paddy measured by the <i>Paḷḷikonḍamarakkāl</i> at the rate of 8 <i>kalams</i> for every <i>vēli</i> of land into the <i>śrībhaṇḍāram</i> .
117	Do.	Do.	Do.	... .	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Contains the <i>Pugaḷśūḷṇa puṇari</i> , etc., <i>prabasti</i> . Records the sale of some land to Vaiśravaṇa-Bhaṭṭar <i>alias</i> Kāśyapan Kannaṇ of Nārāyaṇa of Tiruveḷḷarai, a <i>brahmadēya</i> village situated in Vadavaḷi-nādu, a sub-division of Uḷagamulududaiyāl-nādu.
118	Do.	Do.	Do.	20th year	Do. . .	Commences with the introduction <i>Pugaḷśūḷṇa puṇari</i> , etc. Records the assignment by sale by the order (<i>ōḷai</i>) of Vira Viḥchādīra Mūvendaṇḍēḷār, the <i>Śrīkāryam</i> officer of the temple, of two plots of land together equal to one <i>vēli</i> in area, and situated in Taṇḍarai and Kāraikkūḍi which were both <i>dēvadāna</i> villages, to Rājendraḥōḷa-Adiyamān <i>alias</i> Araiyan Ṣēṇan of Ponparri for one <i>kāṣu</i> paid into the <i>śrībhaṇḍāram</i> . The lands sold are stated to have been rendered unfit for cultivation due to their being buried under sand on account of the overflow of the Kāvēri.
119	Do. Same wall, west of Uppuṭūr Alvar Chetty entrance.	Do.	Do.	40th year	Do. . .	Registers the assignment by sale of Tirumaḍaiṇṇal land in Kāraikkūḍi in Viḷānādu, a sub-division of Kēraḷantakavalānādu which had been rendered unfit for cultivation for a century by the overflow of the Kāvēri (see No. 112 above) to Sīrāṇ Tiruchchirambalam-udaiyān <i>alias</i> Vira Viḥchādīra Mūvendaṇḍēḷār, stipulating a quantity of paddy at the rate of 8 <i>kalams</i> per <i>vēli</i> of land measured by the measure <i>Rājakkōari</i> to be made over to the temple treasury. A reference is made to the recital of the <i>Tiruvāymol</i> in the temple.

120	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record provision made by Virachōla Munaiyadaraiyar <i>alias</i> Chakrapāni of Koṭṭūr for services to god Anantanārāyaṇasvāmin of Tiruvaraṅgam and for the recitation of <i>Tiruvāymōḻi</i> , by purchasing some land from some persons and endowing it for the purpose.
121	Do.	Do.	Do.	21+1st year	Do.	Records the assignment by sale of one <i>vēli</i> of land which had been rendered uncultivable for a long period by the overflow of the Kāvēri, by the <i>Aṭṭarkāṇmis</i> of the temple at the instance of the <i>Srikāriyam</i> officer Chōlaśikhāmaṇi-Mūvēndavējār to Padmanābhan Viṣṇumūrti and another for raising a flower garden, stipulating a specified quantity of paddy to be made over annually to the <i>śrībhāṇḍāram</i> . The lands sold were made tax-free.
122	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanaśhakra-vartin Rājarājadēva.	[10th] year	Do.	Damaged. Registers the allocation of two-hundred <i>kuḷi</i> of land by Vangāra Muttaraiyar <i>alias</i> Poṇṇarappiṇār for raising a flower garden and supplying garlands to the god. The land is stated to have been purchased in two plots of a hundred <i>kuḷi</i> each from two persons, viz., Paḡaivali Aṇukka Brahmārāyar <i>alias</i> Gōvinda-perumāl and Tiruvāyikkulamudaiyāṇ Uttamaṇambi.
123	Do.	Do.	Rājakṣsarivarman Kulōttuṅga Chōladēva.	44th year	Do.	Commences with the introduction, <i>Puḡaḷmādu viḷaṅga</i> , etc. Registers a gift of land for a flower garden. Mentions Rājavallabha-Pallavaraiyaṇ <i>alias</i> Tirumajavāḍi-Uḍaiyāṇ.
124	Same <i>prākāra</i> , west wall	Do.	Do.	15th year	Do.	Commences with the introduction, <i>Puḡaḷmādu puṇari</i> , etc. Registers a sale of land at the instance of Nishadaraiyar for raising a flower garden in the name of the Pāṇḍya princess Neriyāṇ Mahādēvi, and makes provision for the maintenance of the servants employed for the upkeep of the garden.
125	Do.	Do.	Do.	15th year	Do.	Commences with the introduction, <i>Puḡaḷmādu viḷaṅga</i> , etc. Registers an endowment in money made by Teṇṇavaṇ-Mādēviyār, the queen of Rājēndradēva, to provide for the expenses of certain specified festivals.
126	Do.	Do.	....	....	Do.	Seems to record a provision made by the <i>Aṭṭarkāṇmis</i> of the temple with the money endowed by Rājarāja Arumoliyār <i>alias</i> Teṇṇavaṇ Mahādēviyār, the queen of Rājēndradēva, in lieu of the taxes on a <i>vēli</i> of land, for giving alms to devotees.
127	Do.	Do.	Vikrama-Chōladēva	[3rd] year	Do.	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pāmḷalai miḍaiṇdu</i> , etc. Records an endowment, by sale, of a <i>vēli</i> of land by the <i>Aṭṭarkāṇmis</i> , at the instance of Vijayālaya Viḷupparaiyar, to Rāmadēvaṇ Śirāma-Bhaṭṭaṇ, the <i>ārkkāṇi</i> of Ilavēlūr <i>alias</i> Kavijanaśharpakachēri included in Gaṇḍarāditya-śaturvēdimaṅgalam in Poḡgai-nāḍu situated in Tyāgavalli-vaḷanāḍu on the north bank (of the Kāvēri), stipulating the quantity of paddy to be made over to the <i>śrībhāṇḍāram</i> of the temple for offerings to god during certain specified festivals.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT—<i>conold.</i> TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK—<i>conold.</i> Śrīraṅgam—<i>conold.</i>					
	Third <i>prākāra</i> west wall	Chōla	Vikrama-Chōladēva	3rd year	Tamil	Records a similar assignment of land as in No. 127 above at the instance of Vijayālaya Viḷupparaiyar to Gaḍagōpa-nambi <i>alias</i> Durga.....Bhaṭṭan, for a flower garden to be raised in his name and for services to god Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷapperumāl, by the <i>āḷvārkaṇṇis</i> of the temple.
129	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanaśakravartin Kulōttunga-Chōladēva.	41st year	Do.	Commences with the introduction, <i>Puḡaḷṣāṇḍa puḡari</i> , etc. Registers a sale of temple land in Rājamaḥendra-vaḷanāḍu by the <i>āḷvārkaṇṇis</i> of the temple to Mādhavaṇ Tiruvaraṅgadēvaṇ of Kaḍuvaṅgudi in Rājādhirāja-vaḷanāḍu stipulating the payment of a specified quantity of paddy to the <i>Śrībhagḍāram</i> of the temple.
130	Do.	Do.	Do.	22nd year	Do.	Do. Registers an assignment of temple land at Kaṇkuḍi in Viḷattūr-nāḍu situated in Kēraḷanta-kavaḷa-nāḍu, which had lain waste for over a hundred years, for a flower garden. The gift is said to have been made at the instance of.....iśvara-kulakāla-Brahmaraiyar.
131	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Do. Registers an assignment by the <i>kaṇṇis</i> of the temple to Ponnambalakkūttan <i>alias</i> Kāḷingaraiyar of temple land in Tāraikkūḍi which had lain waste for a hundred years, stipulating payment of a specified quantity of paddy to the <i>Śrībhagḍāram</i> of the temple.
132	Do.	Do.	Do.	1-year	Do.	Do. Damaged. Seems to register a provision made for maintaining some perpetual lamps. Mentions Rājendra-chōla-Muṇaiyadaraiyar. Below this is the beginning of another inscription which stops with the first few words.
133	Same <i>prākāra</i> , north wall, base tiers . . . .	....	....	..	Do.	Damaged. Seems to register a gift of land by sale. The details of the gift are lost.
134	Do.	....	....	..	Do.	Do. Records an assignment by sale of 6 <i>mā</i> of land for certain services to the god in the temple.
135	Do. East of Uppuṭṭir Alvar Chetty entrance.	....	....	..	Do.	Do. and fragmentary. Seems to record a gift of land for a flower garden.
136	Do.	Chōla	Kulōttunga-Chōladēva	..	Do.	Do. Commences with the introduction, <i>Pāmādu viḷaṅga</i> , etc. Records an assignment of land by sale, made by the <i>kaṇṇis</i> to Sēnāpati Iḷaṅgōvēṭṭar, for a flower garden, stipulating the quantity of paddy to be given into the <i>Śrībhagḍāram</i> , for certain services in the temple.

137	Do. West of Uppuṭūr Alvar Chetty entrance.	..	..	..	Do. . .	Damaged and beginning lost. Records a gift of land tax-free, for a flower garden, made by the <i>kaṇṇiś</i> to Ariyaṇ Śēṇḍaṇ <i>alias</i> Rājēndrachōla Adiyamāṇ of Ponpaṇṇi in Tirumilalaikkūrāṇ situated in Rājēndrachōla-vaḷanāḍu included in Rājārājappāṇḍi-nāḍu.
138	Do.	Chōla . .	Kuḷōttunga-Chōladēva .	[4.] year	Do. . .	Commences with the introduction. <i>Pugaḷśūḷṇḍa puṇari</i> , etc. Registers an assignment of land, by sale, made by the <i>Alvārkaṇṇiś</i> to Āḍityadēvar <i>alias</i> Chēdirājar at the instance of Bhuvaninārāyaṇa-Mūvēṇḍavēḷār of Neḍuñjēri, the <i>śrīkāryaṇ</i> officer of the temple.
139	Do. Tiers of the <i>Saṇṇyaśūḷ</i> (inside) facing Uppuṭūr Alvar Chetty entrance.	Vijayanagara .	Sadāsivadēva Mahārāya .	Śaka 1468, Parābhava, Uttar-āyaṇa, Kumbha, śu. 2, Monday. Uttirattādi = A.D. 1547, February 21, Monday.	Do. . .	Registers the gift of the village Paṇaikuruchchi situated in the Adikamaṅgalappaṇṇu-śīrmai of the Tiruchilāppallī-uśūvaḍi, for services and offerings to god by Raṅgarājar, son of Manuvira Chokkarāja.
VISAKAHAPATNAM DISTRICT						
ANAKAPALLE TALUK						
140	Bojjanakoṇḍa <i>alias</i> Śaṅkarām.—Cave No. 1, on the left jamb of entrance.	....	....	..	Telugu (archaic)	Damaged. Seems to be the name of a person. In characters of about the 7-8th century A.D.
141	Same cave, pillar to the right of the <i>stūpa</i>.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Do. In similar characters as above.
CHICACOLE TALUK						
142	Andhavaram.—Slab on the mound known as <i>Injamma</i>.	....	....	Śaka 101,.....śu. 9....	Telugu . .	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of lamp by a <i>Daṇḍanāyaka</i> .
143	Slab in front of the house of Putta Dalayya Dora in the village.	....	....	[Śaka] 101[1]	Do. . .	Damaged.
144	Purushōttamapuram.—Slab in the temple of Kāmēśvara.	Eastern Gaṅga	Anantavarmadēva . .	Śaka 1048,[5]th year,..... Kanyā-saṅkrānti.	Do. . .	Damaged. Registers a gift of gold for a perpetual lamp to god Kāmēśvaradēva.
145	Lintel of the entrance, same temple.	....	....	..	Oriya(?) . .	Damaged.
146	Slab in the same temple . . .	Eastern Gaṅga	Anantavarmadēva . .	Śaka 1055	Telugu . .	Damaged. Registers provision made by a lady for a perpetual lamp in the temple of Kāmēśvaradēva.
147	Outer pillar, southern entrance, same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to mention Gaṇḍaramalla. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
GOLUGONDA TALUK						
148	Vajragada.—Broken pillar on the vacant site of the Village Munsiff.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Mentions the temple of Kāmēśvara and the gift of a lamp.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
BIHAR STATE						
PATNA DISTRICT						
149	Kawaya (near Kīul).—Base of a Padmapāni image.	....	....	..	Sanskrit in Nāgarī.	Reads (1) <i>Dēyadharmō-yam dānapati-Rāgu-sula-</i> (2) <i>Asēkasya.</i>
150	Patna Museum.—Exhibit No. 10601. Stone slab.	....	....	Śaka 1317, V.S. 1452. Āsvina śukla 10, Friday=A.D. 1395, September 24, Friday.	Sanskrit (verse and prose) in eastern alphabet.	Refers to the erection of a shrine for Nāga Kauśika made by Dēśānanda. Engraved by <i>svarnakāra</i> Kāmadēva.
161	Exhibit No. 7496. Stone block	....	....	..	Sanskrit verse in Nāgarī.	Refers to Jñānabhadra and to the Mūlasarvāstivādin teacher Upēndrabhadra.
162	Back of a bronze Kālī image	....	....	[Vikrama] Sam. 1542 . . .	Hindi in Kaithī.	Contains a verse.
163	Rajausa.—Back of a <i>Dvādaśādīya</i> slab.	Pāla	Śūrapāla (I)	Year 5	Sanskrit in Nāgarī.	Seems to state that the slab was installed at Krimilā by Rētaka, son of Śridhara. Gives also the names of the twelve Ādityas. Indifferently engraved.
UTTAR PRADESH						
ALLAHABAD DISTRICT						
154	Allahabad Museum . . . .	....	....	..	Sanskrit in northern alphabet of the Gupta age.	A fragment containing parts of eleven lines of writing. Line 2 contains the syllables <i>Dēvachandrō</i> which seems to signify a personal name or its latter part. Whether it may be associated with Chandragupta II <i>alias</i> Dēvagupta or Dēvarāja is uncertain.
155	Do. (from Barhut) . . . .	....	....	..	Prakrit in Brāhmī.	Damaged. Reads [<i>Isira</i>] <i>khitasā thabhō dānam.</i>
156	Do.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Reads [<i>Na</i>] <i>garukhitasā cha matu cha Kamuchukaye dānam.</i>
157	Do.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Reads <i>Pusadataye nāgarika[ye bhi]khuniye.</i> Published in <i>JRASB</i> , L., Vol. XIV, p. 114.
158	Do.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Reads <i>Haṁsa-jātukam.</i>
159	Do. (terracotta)	....	....	..	Do. . .	Fragment on which only a few letters of small size are visible.
BANARAS DISTRICT						
160	Banaras.—Bhārat Kalābhavan . .	....	....	..	Sanskrit in Nāgarī.	Speaks of a <i>dēvadharma</i> of the mother of a <i>dānapati</i> whose name appears to be Gamēla.

161	Pedestal of an image . . . . .	....	....	..	Sanskrit in northern alphabet of the Gupta age.	Damaged. Contains an inscription in two lines. The stone, bearing the representations of some of the <i>avatāras</i> of Vishṇu such as Varāha and Narasimha, contains also some writing in shell characters.
BHARATPUR STATE						
162	Bharatpur.—State Museum. Pedestal of an image of the Sun-god.	....	Sahanapāla	[Vikrama] Samvat 124 [9], Āshādha śudi 7, Thursday = A.D. 1192, June 18, Thursday.	Sanskrit in Nāgarī.	Mentions Anangapāla and the <i>rūpakāra</i> Bhōpati. Cf. Bhandarkar's <i>List</i> , No. 426.
163	Do. Pedestal of a marble image of Pārśvanātha.	....	....	[Vikrama] Samvat 1109, Jyēshtha śudi Sunday = A.D. 1153, May 30, Sunday.	Do. . .	Records the making of an image of Pārśvanātha.
164	Do. Pedestal of an image . . . . .	....	....	[Vikrama] Samvat 1641 (?), Vaiśākha śudi 3.	Do. . .	An inscription in three lines on the pedestal; details not clear.
165	Do. Grey stone slab . . . . .	....	....	[Vikrama] Samvat 1529, Vaiśākha śu. 2 (?)	Nāgarī . .	Details not clear.
166	Do. Stone slab . . . . .	....	....	[Vikrama] Samvat 1586, Vaiśākha śudi 5, Monday = A.D. 1529, April 12, Monday.	Do. . .	Details not clear. Contains also a marginal inscription of three lines in a crude script resembling <i>Naskh</i> .
167	Do.	....	....	[Vikrama] Samvat 1184, Agahana (Mārgaśīrsha) [śudi] 2 (?)	Sanskrit in Nāgarī.	Contains an inscription in seven lines the right half of which is damaged. Mentions one <i>Thākura-Sā</i> ... in line 2 and <i>Kāhara sāhōḍa</i> ... in line 3.
168	Do. Hero stone . . . . .	....	Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājadhīrāja Paramēśvara...dēvapādānudhyāta-śrī.....	Year 48 (?), Mahā-Chaitra samvatsera.	Sanskrit in early northern characters.	Damaged. Mentions some members of a Brāhmaṇa family such as Lohāditya and Śilāditya. Cf. Bhandarkar's <i>List</i> No. 1391.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	DHARWAR DISTRICT					
	HANGAL TALUK					
169	Bādamgaṭṭi.— <i>Nisidhi</i> stone outside the temple of Kallappa.	....	....	..	Kannāḍa	States that this is the <i>nisidhi</i> stone of Bommiseṭṭi.
170	A hero-stone in the same place . . .	Yādava . .	[Rāma ] ....	..	Do. . .	Records the death of Bōyichayya in a fight.
171	Bailvāḷ.—Sati slab outside the temple of Kalamēśvara.	Kadamba .	....	18th year of reign, Jaya .	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record the death of a person (name lost).
172	A slab under the tree outside the same temple.	....	....	..	Kannāḍa in Nāgarī.	Registers the gift of a land by Timmarāja. In characters of the 15-16th century.
173	Broken slab on the road-side outside the temple of Hanumān.	....	....	..	Kannāḍa .	Damaged. Seems to register a gift of land. Mentions Anniga. In characters of about the 10th century A. D.
174	Sati slab in the field of Nārāyaṇ Shrinivas Purohit (Survey No. 24/2).	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged and mutilated. Seems to record the death (of a lady) and a gift of land. In characters of about the 9-10th century A. D.
175	Another broken slab in the same place	....	...	..	o. . .	Damaged. Seems to record the death of a hero. The stone was set up by Chattiṁma.
176	Bāḷehaḷli.—Slab fixed into the shrine of the local tank.	Western Chāḷukya.	Pratāpachakravarti Jagadekamalladēva.	8th year, Krōdhana, Phālguan, śu. 1, Sunday. Irregular.	Do. . .	Gives the genealogy of the king from Taila. States that Bammiseṭṭi constructed a <i>basadi</i> in Bāḷeyahaḷli and set up the image of Pārśvanātha therein and made certain gifts to Maladhāridēva of [Kōṇḍakund] <i>ānvaya</i> , <i>Dēsi-gana</i> , <i>Pustaka-gachchha</i> , while Jagadekamalla Boppadēvarasa was governing Banavāsi 12,000. Also registers other gifts to the same temple.
177	A damaged stone in the same place .	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Mentions Mallava Nāyakiti. States that the stone was set up by Chandiyaka.
178	Another hero-stone in the same place .	....	....	..	Do. . .	Mentions Bāḷeyahaḷli.
179	Slab in the compound of the house of Patil.	Western Chāḷukya.	Pratāpachakravarti Jagadekamalladēva.	7th year, Raktākshi, Phālguna, ba. 1 [4], Thursday, Saṅkramana, Vyatipāta = A.D. 1145, February 22, Thursday; '42.	Do. . .	Records that the five-hundred <i>evāmis</i> of Kadalipura (i.e. Bāḷehaḷli) headed by <i>Nālprabhu</i> Gadiyanka Malliseṭṭi, <i>Mummuridanḍas</i> and <i>Dandanāyaka</i> Tipparasa made certain grants for the oblations, perpetual lamp, etc., to the temple of god Gaṇeśvara, when <i>Dandanāyaka</i> Mādhavadeva, brother of Bannadeva, was governing Hānūgal and when Tribhuvanamalla Mallidevarasa was governing from his capital (<i>neleṣiḍu</i>) [Siravūr]. Registers some more gifts to the same god. <i>Śenabōva</i> Māchiyanṇa, son of Karavaseṭṭi, wrote the record.
180	Broken slab standing at the entrance of the temple of Siddhēśvara.	Do. . .	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged and mutilated. Mentions Kopparāja.

181	Pedestal of the Durgā image in the same temple.	....	....	..	Lo. . .	States that the image of Durgidēvi was made by Kāṇṇiya Bivayya, son of Kāṇṇiya Jājḷaya.
182	Hero-stone outside the same temple	Kadamba	Kirtidēva . . . .	..	Do. . .	States that when <i>Mahāmaṇḍalika</i> Hoysapara Sōma attacked Bāḷeyahallī, Kammāra Bōkōja fought and died. Bōkōja is stated to be the son of Kammāra Dāsōja and a grant of land was made in recognition of his sacrifice.
183	Second hero-stone in the same place	Do. . .	Do. . . .	..	Do. . .	The lower portion is lost. Mentions Yāragārara Aytamana Bammōja.
184	Third hero-stone in the same place	....	....	Śaka 1081, Bahudhānya, Phālguna śu. 14, Sunday. Irregular.	Do. . .	Records the death of Tailaya, son of Suragaya Bhōgisetti in a cattle raid on Sāvakarige (modern Śāvikēri) by Sōveya Sāvanta of Hanūngal.
185	Fourth hero-stone in the same place	....	....	..	Do. . .	Incomplete. Seems to record the death of one Belagāvūṇḍa and describes the fight.
186	Fifth hero-stone in the same place	....	....	Śaka 1084, Viśhu, Chaitra, Punnami, Sunday = A.D. 1161, March 12, Sunday; f.d. t. 48. The Śaka year was current.	Do. . .	Records the death, in a fight, of Jaregāra Kāṭiga, a servant of Belagāvūṇḍa, son of Mallavūra Ayyamōja.
187	Sixth hero-stone in the same place	Kadamba	Kirtidēva . . . .	..	Do. . .	Registers a gift of land made to Sēniga Sōmanātha, who sacrificed his life in a fight at the command of <i>Mahāprabhu</i> Belagāvūṇḍa of Sāvakarī (modern Śāvikēri).
188	Seventh hero-stone in the same place	....	....	Śaka 1085, Svabhānu, Śrāvapa, śu. Punnami, = A. D. 1163, July 17, Wednesday; 43.	Do. . .	Slightly damaged. Seems to record the death of a hero Bammāna, son of Dāsāyya (at the command of) Belagāvūṇḍa in a fight when the village Bāḷebhallī was attacked.
189	Eighth hero stone in the same place	....	....	Śaka 1085, Svabhānu, Jyēshṭha, ba. 14, Sunday = A. D. 1163, June 2, Sunday; 62.	Do. . .	Records the death of the hero Bammāna, son of <i>Sammagāra</i> Nannōja, in the fight, at the command of Belagāvūṇḍa, when Bāḷeyahallī was attacked by <i>prabhu</i> Kallagāvūṇḍa of Hanippallī.
190	Nīdīdhi slab outside the local school	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the death of a person (name lost).
191	Nīdīdhi stone in the same place	....	....	Śubhakṛit, Mārgaśīra, ba. 10, Friday.	Do. . .	Records the death by <i>samādhi</i> of Sāyi-Gavūḍi, wife of Nāga-Gauḍa of Bāḷeyahallī and lay disciple of Mādhavachandradēva.
192	Bammanahallī.—Slab in the compound of Ningappa Mudukappaṇavar.	....	....	Jyēshṭha, ba. 30, solar eclipse.	Do. . .	Damaged. Records a gift of land made by a Nāyaka (name lost) of Nīdīge to Chennarasa, son of Ramgarasa. In characters of the 15th century.
193	Dāsārathkop.—Slab outside the village	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Registers a gift to the god Sōmanātha of Bilavadike by the Twelve-hundred. The charity was to be protected by Heggade Jukkayya Būkayya. In characters of the 12th century.
194	Guḍuguḍi.—Slab outside the temple of Pārvatamma.	Western Chāṇṇya.	Vikramāditya . . . .	..	Do. . .	Refers to the construction of a tank. In characters of the 7-8th century.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—contd. HANGAL TALUK—contd. Guḍugudī—contd.					
195	A hero-stone in the same place . . .	Rāshṭrakūṭa .	Amōghavarsha . . .	..	Kannaḍa .	Seems to record the death of the <i>nālgāvunda</i> Kalirūpa, along with Kananna, Chāvūṇḍa, Kīruka, Dantiga, Dhannuga, etc., when Kaliga, son of Kāṭi of Bejvola, made an attack on Banavāsi-nāḍu.
196	Slab in the same place . . .	Western Chālukya.	Jayasīṅghadēva . . .	Śaka 960, Bahudhānya, Paushya, śu. (mistake for ba.) 10, Uttarāyana-saṅkrānti, Sunday = Sunday, 24th December, A.D. 1038.	Do. . .	Registers a gift of land made by Kētagāvūṇḍa to Sōvarāsi-jiya, disciple of Gaṅgerāsi-dēva of Aṅgaliḡe, for the <i>maṭha</i> while Mayūravarma was governing Pānuṅgal 500 and Kēṭayya (the donor), son of Chaṭṭayya, was <i>ūrgācūṇḍa</i> . Extols the virtues of Sōvarāsi.
197	Another slab in the same place . . .	Do. . .	Jagadēkamalladēva . . .	.	Do. . .	States that <i>Mahāprabhu</i> Tailagāvūṇḍa of Guḍugudē stipulated the assessment to be paid on the arecanut garden by the <i>Aruvattokkalu</i> , when <i>Dandānāyaka</i> Sōvarasa was governing Hānuṅgal 500 under <i>Sēnādhipati</i> Kēsimayya. Extols the liberality of Tailagāvūṇḍa and mentions his wife Chaundale. The inscription was written (engraved) by <i>lekḥāchārṇa</i> Bhairavōja.
198	A third slab in the same place . . .	Do. . .	Bhuvanaikamalladēva .	Śaka 994, Paridhāvi, Paushya, śu. 1, Sunday, Uttarāyana-saṅkrānti, vyatipāta. If śu. 1 is a mistake for śu. 10, the details correspond to A. D. 1072, December 23, Sunday.	Do. . .	Registers a gift of land and certain incomes for the repairs, perpetual lamp, etc., of the temple of god Kalidēvasvāmī made by <i>Mahāprabhu</i> Lōkiseṭṭi of the town Baṅkāpura when Bhuvanaikamalla-Pallava-Vīra-Nolamba-Udayādityadēva was governing Banavāsi 12,000 and Sāntaḡiḡe 1,000 and his brother <i>Dandānāyaka</i> Sōmēśvara-bhaṭṭa was governing Pānuṅgal 500 and when the three persons, <i>Mahāmandalēśvara</i> Harikāntadēva of the Kadamba family, Nolamba-Udayāditya and <i>Dandānāyaka</i> Sōmēśvara-bhaṭṭa were camping at Baṅkāpura. The gift was entrusted to Mallikārjuna-pāṇḍita by Lōkiseṭṭi. The inscription was written by Barmadēva.
199	A slab behind the temple of Pārvatamma	....	....	.....ba. 8, Śrāvaṇa . .	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Mentions Bidi-Amma, a merchant of Guḍugudē. In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
200	<i>Nīṭḍhi</i> slab in the place called Bharamana-maṭṭi.	....	....	..	Do. . .	States that (this is) the <i>nīṭḍhi</i> stone of Nāgave, a lay disciple of a teacher belonging to Sarasta (Sūrasta)-gaṇa.
201	Slab outside the temple of Hanumān	....	....	Vikrama	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to refer to some repairs done by <i>Sēnabōva</i> Hīriya-[Nāyaka].
202	Hullaṭṭi.—Slab in the field called Mūrumūli-hola.	....	....	Pārthiva	Do. . .	In modern characters. States that (this field) at the village of Hulla is the <i>eritti</i> of Bha[vā]ni-bhaṭṭa.

203	Lakshmipur.—Hero-stone standing in the field of Desai (Survey No. 56).	Rāshtrakūṭa .	Indara	Śaka 846, Pārthiva	Do.	Records the death of Banna of Kēsaṅgere when Ajavarmarasa of the Kadamba family was holding the office of <i>naḡāvunda</i> . It is stated that at this time Banavāsi 12000 had been divided into two parts; and was being administered by Bankeya and Śaṅkaragaṇḍa.
204	A slab in the same place	Western Chālukya.	Tailapadēva	Śaka 913, Vikriti, Divalige-amāvāsya, Tuesday, solar eclipse = A.D. 990, October 21, Tuesday, solar eclipse; 44. The Śaka year was current.	Do	Registers the gift of all lands in Kēsaṅgere for the feeding-house (<i>chhatra</i>) for the merit of Chhattabha[ra*]si by Chhattayyadēva of the Kadamba family and entrusted to the <i>mahājanas</i> of Maṇḍegōḍi (modern Muṇḍgōḍi). The stone was set up by Kōsigaṇa-Chhatta. Chhattayya wrote (the inscription) and Jakka engraved it. The gift was received by four residents (names given) of the place.
205	Hero-stone in the trunk of a big Banyan tree (Survey No. 53).	Vijayanagara .	Virūpākṣarāya	Śaka 1389, Sarvajit, Chaitra,	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the death of Madeya and (his wife) Bom[tya]mbike. Mentions Koṇḍarapi-nāḍu situated in Gutti-nāḍu.
206	Slab in the old (ruined) village near the temple of Hanumān.	....	....	..	Do.	Damaged. States that (this is) the <i>mānya</i> at Lakshmipura.
207	Mantagi.—Slab built on the Dharmā river-bund.	Kalachurya .	Bijjanadēva	Year 10, Pārthiva, Śu. 5, Thursday, Uttarāyana-saṅkrānti, vyatipāta. Ir. regular.	Do.	States that Kalidēvasaṅgi of Pānthipura (i.e., Hangal) set up the image of Chaturvimsatīrthakara and built a <i>Jinālaya</i> and for the worship, etc., made some gifts to Nāgachandra-bhaṭṭāraka. Registers several other gifts for the same purpose. Describes the city of Hanuṅgal and praises the exploits of Kalidēvasaṅgi.
208	Another slab in the same place . . . . .	....	....	..	Do.	Upper portion broken and lost. Registers several gifts of land made by Harikēsaridēva, Harikāntadēva and Tōyimarasa to different <i>basadi</i> . Among others Uppamāyachana-basadi of Baṅkāpura and Kontimahādēviya-basadi are mentioned.
209	Nisidhi slab near the image of Basavanna in the same place.	....	....	.....Friday	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the death of a person.
210	Another nisidhi slab in the same place . . . . .	....	....	Sarvadhāri, Phālguna [Va]ḍḍavāra.	Do.	Records the death of Viṭhagaṇḍa, the <i>mahāprabhu</i> of Malli-guṇḍa and disciple of Saṅkarakṛitidēva of Śūrasta-gaṇa.
211	A hero-stone in the same place	[Western Chālukya].	[Bhūlōkamalla]	Bhūlōkamalla year [7], Pārthivā, Māgha, ....Sunday.	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of Nāgeya-Sāhīni at the command of <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Maṣaṇarasa in a fight with the Hoysaṇa army.
212	Another hero-stone near the bridge on the river.	....	....	..	Do.	Damaged. Mentions the carpenter (<i>baḍagi</i>) Maṣaṇōja and god Śiddhēśvaradēva.
213	A hero-stone in the place called Bannikallu.	Rāshtrakūṭa .	Kannaradēva . . . . .	..	Do.	Seems to record the death of Gōśāvi Jakkayya of Srāmasevaḷli when Viṭṭayya was holding the (office of) <i>perbāra</i> . The stone was set up by the hero's wife Gojjabbe.
214	A second hero-stone in the same place . . . . .	....	....	..	Do.	Some portion broken and lost. Records the death of Nitiga and Paraśurāma when the village was attacked. The stone was set up by Eraga. In characters of about the 9th century.

B. Stone Inscriptions 1947-48—*contd.*

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	DHARWAR DISTRICT— <i>concl'd.</i> HANGAL TALUK— <i>concl'd.</i> Mantagi— <i>concl'd.</i>					
215	A third hero-stone in the same place .	Rāshtrakūṭa .	Akālavarsha Kannara . .	..	Kannaḍa .	Damaged. Records the death of a hero. Mentions Siri-Gāmuṇḍa and the village Mantage.
216	Round a pillar outside the temple of Išvara.	Kadamba .	Tailapa . . . .	..	Do. . .	Registers a gift of land for the temple of god Śōmśēvara made to Kēdārasakti-panḍita, by the <i>Thousand</i> , the <i>Aravattokkalu</i> and others of <i>agrahāra</i> Mantage when Tailapa was governing Banavāsi 12,000.
217	A hero-stone in the same place . .	....	....	..	Do. . .	Broken and damaged. Mentions a Gaṇḍa (name lost). In characters of the 14th century.
218	Slab in the field called Pālaki-gadde .	....	....	..	Do. . .	States that this is the boundary stone of Sāgaravalli, a village belonging to the temple of god Billśēvara of Hānuṅgal.
219	Slab outside the local school . .	....	....	..	Do. . .	States that this is the gift property (<i>mānya</i>) of Hariya- [anabha]ṭṭa of Bhāradvāja <i>gōtra</i> , Aśvalāyana <i>sūtra</i> and Rik <i>śākhē</i> .
220	Hero-stone outside the temple of Basavanna.	....	....	Śaka 1 Raudri,	Do. . .	Broken and damaged. Seems to record the death of a person when Mantage was attacked.
221	Another hero-stone in the same place .	[Vijayanagara]	Dēvarāya Mahārāya	..... śu. 11, Wednesday .	Do. . .	Damaged and mutilated.
222	Niḍasiṅgi.—Slab on the tank bund .	Western Chālukya	Tribhuvanamalladēva . .	Chālukya Vikrama year 35, Vikrīta, Kārtika, śu. Pūn- name, Monday, Vyatipāta, lunar eclipse. Irregular.	Do. . .	Registers some grant made to Śōmśēvara-panḍita, the <i>śihānāchārya</i> of the temple of Koylāśēvara of Niṭṭasiṅgi. The grant was made by the Uḡura Three Hundred when the senior queen (<i>piriyarast</i>) Lakshmādēvi was governing Niṭṭasiṅgi, Tailapadēva was governing Banavāsi 12,000 and Pānuṅgal 500 and Kēsiḡavūṇḍa, son of Jakkagāvūṇḍa, was the <i>ūrgāmuṇḍa</i> of Niṭṭasiṅgi. Some more gifts to the same temple are mentioned.
223	Slab near the ruined temple of Basavanna	Kadamba .	Vira-Mallidēva	Śaka 1174, Viśōdhikrit, Māgha, [Pūnname], Sunday—A.D. 1262, January 28, Sunday.	Do. . .	Damaged. Registers certain gifts of land in Niṭṭasiṅgi for the worship, etc. at the temple of god Prasavēśvara.
224	Slab built on the tank-bund . .	....	....	..	Do. . .	The slab is broken and the major portion of it is lost. Some gift of land and a gift of an oil-mill to god Mahādēva are mentioned.
225	Stone outside the temple of Hanumān .	....	....	Paridhāvi	Do. . .	Broken and damaged. Seems to mention Padmadēvi.
226	Slab near the sluice of the local tank in the field of Sukali.	....	....	..	Kannaḍa Nāgarī. in	States that this is the <i>vr̥tti</i> of Timmaṇayya of Kaundinya <i>gōtra</i> , Yaju <i>śākhē</i> and Āpastamba <i>sūtra</i> . In characters of the 15-16th century.

227	Sāvikēri .—On two pillars in the field to the right of the temple of Hanumān.	[Rāshtrakūṭa]	Jagattunga	..	Kannada	Incomplete. Seems to refer to a gift of land obtained by Māchamma when Rājāditya of the Saṅki (family) was governing Banavāsi-maṇḍala and his wife Śrī-Mādēvi was administering Saṁakarige.
228	Hero-stone outside the temple of Hanumān.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Broken and damaged. Seems to mention a member of the [Saṅki] family and the death of a hero.
229	Hero-stone behind the temple of Virabhadra.	....	....	..	Do.	Broken and damaged. Seems to refer to the death of one Achaṇa-rāhuta. In characters of the 12th century.
230	Slab under a tamarind tree outside the same temple.	....	....	Sarvadhāri, Kārtika, śu. [13]	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of land by Nāga Gaṇḍa of Bāḷeyahaḷli.
231	On the pedestal of a Gajalakṣmī image lying on the tank-bund.	Kadamba	Taḷapa	Chālukya Vikrama year 4 [2], Hēmalambī, Jaitra-Vaiśākha, ba., Vaḍḍavāra.	Do.	Mentions <i>Tumbina</i> Balaja, son of <i>Tumbina</i> Bibbaja.
232	Slab lying in the field called Ākalakallukūḷi.	....	....	Chitrabhānu, solar eclipse	Do.	States that Tribhuvana-Mallidēvarasa and Kāvadēvarasa, sons of Śivachitta Jayakēśidēvarasa of the Kadamba family, made some gifts of land in Bāḷeyahaḷli to <i>rājaguru</i> Jāraya, son of <i>rājaguru</i> Viśvudikṣhitaiya, in the presence of the (god) Rāmanātha of Kōḍambali. The record was engraved by Nandōja, son of Nāgōja.
233	<i>Niśāhi</i> slab behind the house of Desai	Vijayanagara	Vira-Bukkarāya	śaka 1[2]98, Nala, Mārgaśīra, ba. 1[3], Wednesday = A.D. 1376, December 10, Wednesday.	Do.	Records the death, by <i>samādhi</i> , of Beḷappa of Bāḷeyahaḷli.
234	Slab in the compound of the same house	....	....	..	Do.	Mentions Madhuliṅga of Banavase. In characters of about the 15th century.
235	Samasgi .—Hero-stone outside the temple of Jēvara in the deserted village.	Kadamba	Vira-Mallidēvarasa	Year 15, [Khara], Vaiśākha, śu. 3, Monday = A.D. 1231, April 7, Monday.	Do.	Records the death of Mācha in an encounter when Vira-Mallidēvarasa attacked Tribhuvanamalla.
236	Yalivāḷi .—Hero-stone outside the temple of Kalamēśvara.	....	....	..	Do.	Broken and damaged. Refers to the setting up of the stone. In characters of the 10th century.
NORTH KANARA DISTRICT						
KUMTHA TALUK						
237	Kumtha .—Pedestal of the large image of Pārśvanātha in the jaṇa basti.	....	....	..	Do.	States that (the image) was installed by Mukundadēva of <i>Māla-saṅgha</i> , <i>Sūrasa-gaṇa</i> and <i>Chirakūṭa-gachchha</i> .
238	First slab (from left) in the shed inside the compound of the same basti.	Kadamba	Vira-Kāvadēvarasa	Śrīmukha, Chaitra, ba. 1, Svāti, Tuesday.	Do.	Records the death of Sāti-pedda, son of Varidhamānasetṭhi and disciple of Chandrakīrti-bhaṭṭāraka.
239	Second slab (from left) in the same place	....	....	śaka 1266, Subhānu, Śrāvaṇa, ba. 11, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	States that Nāgachandradēva, senior disciple of Viśālakīrti-Rāṇa, belonging to <i>Māla-saṅgha</i> , <i>Deśiya-gaṇa</i> , <i>Pustaka-gachchha</i> and <i>Koṇḍakund-anvaya</i> died by <i>arādhana-viḍhi</i> .
240	Third slab in the same place	Kadamba	Kāvadēva	....	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of a Ṣeṭṭhi by <i>samādhi</i> .
241	Fourth slab in the same place	....	....	Pushya śu. Thursday, Uttar-āyana.	Do.	Records the death of Śāntave, wife of Śankara-chamūpa.

B. Stone Inscriptions 1947-48—*concl'd.*

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	NORTH KANARA DISTRICT— <i>concl'd.</i> KUMTHA TALUK— <i>concl'd.</i> Kumtha— <i>concl'd.</i>					
242	Fifth slab in the same place . . . SIRSI TALUK	....	....	Krōdhana, Pushya, śu. Thursday.	Kannada .	Records the death by <i>samādhi</i> of Kañchaladēvi, the disciple of Gañjiya-Maladhārīdēva of <i>Krāṇḍa-gaṇa</i> and the queen of Tribhuva[na*]-Bira who bears the titles of the rulers of the Kadamba family.
243	Banavāsi.—Pedestal of an image in the local Jaina <i>basti</i>.	....	....	..	Do. . .	In characters of about the 12-13th century A.D. Damaged. Seems to mention a Jaina ascetic of the <i>Mūla-saṅgha</i> .
244	Pedestal of another image in the same <i>basti</i>.	....	....	..	..	Seems to refer to the installation of the image. In characters of about 13-14th century A.D.

Topographical Index of Stone Inscriptions

Serial No.	District	Taluk	Village	No. in the list
MADRAS STATE				
1	Anantapur	Tadpatri	Amalladinne	1
2	Do.	Do.	Chāgallu	2
3	Do.	Do.	Chikkēpalle (hamlet of Chāgallu)	3-3(a)
4	Do.	Do.	Chinna Pappūru	4-1
5	Do.	Do.	Chukkalūru	7-8
6	Do.	Do.	Jūtūru	9-11
7	Do.	Do.	Kottūru (hamlet of Brāhmaṇapalle)	12-14
8	Do.	Do.	Kummetta	15-16
9	Do.	Do.	Nittūru (Gudipāḍu)	17
10	Do.	Do.	Pedda Pappūru	18
11	Do.	Do.	Pedda Yekkalūru	19-21
12	Do.	Do.	Puliproddatūru	22-23
13	Do.	Do.	Sazzaladinne	24-26
14	Do.	Do.	Tādpatri	27-29
15	Do.	Do.	Yādiki	30-31
16	South Arcot	Villupuram	Ayyankōvilpaṭṭu	32-35
17	Do.	Do.	Pūndōṭṭam	36-38
18	Chingleput	Tiruvallur	Araṇvāyal	39-44
19	Do.	Do.	Elambākkam	45
20	Do.	Do.	Iruḷaṇjēri	46-53
21	Do.	Do.	Kākkalūr	54
22	Do.	Do.	Koṭṭaiyūr	55
23	Do.	Do.	Kōviluppam	56-7
24	Do.	Do.	Kāvam	58-9
25	Do.	Do.	Mappēḍu	60-1
26	Do.	Do.	Mūmmaḍikkuppam	62
27	Do.	Do.	Nuṅgambākkam	63
28	Do.	Do.	Pērambākkam	64-77
29	Do.	Do.	Pōjivākkam	78
30	Do.	Do.	Puḍuppaṭṭu	79
31	Do.	Do.	Sattarai	80-82
32	Do.	Do.	Tenkāraṇai (Śirraṅbākkam)	83
33	Do.	Do.	Tiruppanḍiyūr	84-86
34	Do.	Do.	Tiruvūr	87
35	Do.	Do.	Toḍukkāḍu	88-89
36	Do.	Do.	Uḷundai	90-91
37	Do.	Do.	Vēppambaṭṭu	92
38	Guntur	Ongole	Chandalūr	93
39	Malabar	Kozhikodo	Kōlīkkōḍu	94
40	Do.	Ponnani	Chāvakkād	95
41	Do.	Do.	Guruvāyūr	96-97

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43	Nellore . . .	Podili	Sannamūru	99
44	Tanjore . . .	Tanjore	Tiruvādi	100-101
45	Tirunelveli . . .	Tiruchendur . . .	Kāyalpaṭṭanam	102-105
46	Tiruchirapalli . . .	Tiruchirapalli . . .	Śīrangam	106-139
47	Visakhapatnam . . .	Anakapalle . . .	Śankarām	140-141
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54	Allahabad	Allahabad	Allahabad Museum	154-159
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61	Do.	Do.	Deśarathkop	193
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67	Do.	Do.	Śāvikēri	227-234
68	Do.	Do.	Samasgi	235
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70	North Kanara	Kumtha	Kumtha	237-242
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